

THE GATEWAY

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE STUDENTS' UNION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

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SIX PAGES

Record Sell-Out Necessitates "Mikado" Repeat

OLD JAPAN COMES TO LIFE IN "THE MIKADO"

New Committee Drive on Campus In Support I.S.S.

World-wide Organization Exists Since 1918

ALL GROUPS CO-OPERATE

Provides Relief and Books for Students in War Areas

What is the I.S.S.? This is a question prevalent in everybody's mind? What are its purposes? Why has it been organized?

The history of the I.S.S.—the International Student Service—has been long and varied. It was formed in 1918 after the first great war with its headquarters in Geneva, where an international committee administers the whole world-wide society.

This organization, composed of students from all countries of the world, co-operates with the International Red Cross and the Y.M.C.A. Its purposes briefly are to salvage the intellectual life of Europe and China, both now in a state of war, to prevent the intellectual isolation of students, and perhaps most important of all, to produce post-war leadership.

Why does the I.S.S. hold campaigns? In Germany there are 3,000,000 prisoners of war; 30,000 of these are students of English, French, Polish, Czechoslovakian or Canadian birth. Besides these actual prisoners of war there are internees in Switzerland, England, Canada and the Balkans and refugees, which are the greatest problem of all.

Money raised last year was sent to Geneva to provide food, books and financial subsidies to students who were refugees or internees in Lithuania, Hungary, Roumania, France; to assist Spanish students in migration to South America; to re-establish Finnish students; to support a neutral travelling secretary (Mr. Tracy Strong Jr., of Yale University), who is working among students in German prison camps; to establish an internees university with six educational centres among the 70,000 internees in Switzerland with an arrangement granting them degrees in co-operation with the Swiss universities. Some assistance also went to China in providing food, clothing and study materials to Chinese students, in affording them small loans, and in setting up student hostels for their accommodation where universities are destroyed.

Last year's committee sent \$85,000 from the Alberta campus to I.S.S. headquarters in Toronto as our share of the \$1,300,000 raised by Canadian students to assist fellow students of Europe and China under the I.S.S. last year. Plans are going ahead for larger efforts in both Canadian and American universities this year. American students have set a national objective of \$100,000.00, and already have their campaign well under way.

War has become the problem of today. There is no phase of Canadian or even university life that it has not reached. It is everybody's duty to help in every way possible, and this is one way we as students can aid our cause. Last year in spite of the war, British students as well as supporting educational work among prisoners in British camps, raised \$5,000 for Chinese students who they felt were in more dire distress than they.

Are we going to stand by and let our chance to do our bit pass by? Are we, the students of Canada, still at our universities, still with our learned professor to instruct us, still with books and pens and freedom of thought and speech, still with Peace, going to heckle over giving 25c? Just think of it—1,600 students at U. of A. giving 25c will raise \$400. Imagine what \$400 will mean when one Canadian dollar will feed a Chinese student for a month!

Come on, students of U. of A. This year has brought greater needs and responsibilities which we must meet with greater effort. Won't you do your bit?

Newman Club Meets Sunday

Second monthly Communion Mass and breakfast of the spring term will be held by the Newman Club on Sunday, Feb. 2, at 9:00 a.m., in the chapel of St. Joseph's College. Rev. Fr. Woodhouse, pastor of St. Edmund's of this city, is to be the guest speaker.

A special invitation has been extended to graduate and overtown students, whose large attendance was a feature of the last meeting.

At an executive meeting held during the week, it was decided to send a delegation to the organization meeting of a local division of the Catholic Youth Organization being sponsored in this city by Rev. Dr. Foran.



Taken during the dress rehearsal of the Gilbert and Sullivan operetta "The Mikado" in Convocation Hall Wednesday night, the above pictures show some of the principals in scenes from the musical comedy. Upper left is Norma Madill as Katisha, the daughter-in-law-elect of the Mikado. Upper right are the three little maids, Claudia Barker, Barbara Gillman and Margaret Hutton, weeping on the shoulders of Jacques Sylvestre as Nanki-Poo. Ernie Shortliffe as Pish-Tush seems to sympathize with them. Lower left is Margaret Hutton as Yum-Yum preparing for her coming marriage; and lower right, Jack Bradley as the Mikado, Emperor of Japan.

Monday Evening Performance Scheduled To Accommodate Response from General Public

Tickets for Three Performances Sold Out Shortly After Sale Opens

CALGARY TRIP NEXT WEEK-END

Scenery and Drapes Result of Student Stage Crew

Students and the general public have responded so spontaneously to the production of the "Mikado" that it has been necessary to put on an extra performance of this delightful operetta on Monday evening at 8:15. Tickets went on sale for this performance at Heintzman's on Thursday morning. Very few tickets, even for rush seats, were left within a few hours after the opening of the ticket sale, for the first three performances, on Monday morning.

This year the Philharmonic Society is innovating a new policy in the construction of stage scenery. In past years it has been the custom of the society to have the scenery built by someone outside of their own organization. In so doing a great deal of expense has been incurred. To eliminate this expense they have initiated a scheme whereby the sets are constructed by their own stage crews. In so doing it is their hope that they will be able to build up a collection of stage scenery which will be adequate for future needs.

Actual work on the sets for the "Mikado" was not begun until Jan. 5th, but the problems involved were studied, with aid of a stage model, early in October. Working under the supervision of Dick MacDonald, Curly Haugen and his crew, Fred Simpson, Jack Bicknell, Bill Kurysh, Tom Peters and Lew Grimbale have been working on the sets every night since Jan. 5th. When the curtain rises for the first time on Friday evening it will reveal the results of their efforts.

The colorful drapes surrounding the stage were sewn by a sympathetic body of House Eccecs. Their labors enhance the general effect a great deal, and the nimble fingers which stitched and hemmed and hemmed and stitched will be able to return to their knitting with confidence in a job well done.

The electricians have added their bit to the general effect too. Russ Hannah, Bill Giles, Al Trott and Albert Welles were busy Wednesday night arranging their lights, checking cues and smoothing over the minor details which bobbed up from time to time. With all their plans in order they are just waiting for the curtain to rise on the first performance.

It is the work of the stage crew, the electricians and the House Eccecs which makes it possible for "The Gentlemen of Japan" to do their stuff, and no one will deny, when they see the beautiful sets they have constructed, that their labors have not been in vain.

Math. Club Elect New Executive

One hundred and eighty-second meeting and the ninth annual banquet of the Mathematics Club was held in the Corona Hotel on Wednesday, Jan. 29. The president of the club, Dennis Ross, was the chairman.

Toast to the University was proposed by George Kokotailo and responded to by Prof. E. G. Cullwick of Electrical Engineering. Miss Mary Frost of Class '39 gave the main address on the topic: "Mathematicians at the Clinic." She described the work of guidance clinics in Alberta, and then with a charming combination of the whimsical and the serious gave detailed case histories of Mr. Isaac Aldon, Mr. Cards and Johnny Lerbounni from their cradles through their brilliant mathematical discoveries to their graves. The members, of course, recognized these mathematicians with fictitious names.

During the dinner members struggled with a novel quiz. Partners for games were identified by equations and solutions.

The executive for the coming year was elected as follows: President: Thorlief Forstvedt. Sec.-Treas.: Joseph Charyk. Asst. Sec.-Treas.: Cedric Ward. Hostess: Mary Bass. Executive member: Anna Malan-chuk. Faculty representative: Prof. Cook.

NOTICE

It has been announced by the Philharmonic Society that they have arranged a special fare for students who wish to travel to Calgary next week-end, when the society takes the "Mikado" to the southern city. Special fare is \$4.60 return. Any who may wish to avail themselves of this privilege should contact Bob Torrance, business manager of the Philharmonic.

N.F.C.U.S. Still Offers Student Scholarships

APPLICATION DATE SET

Exchange Scholarships will probably be awarded again this year, according to word received from the Registrar's office this week. The object of these awards by the National Federation of Canadian University students is to permit specially selected students to take one year's work at universities other than their home university.

All applications are to be in the hands of the local Selection Committee by the 31st of March. Each university may select 1 per cent. of their total registration as exchange scholars. Under the N.F.C.U.S. plan, Canadian universities are placed in three geographical divisions, the Maritimes, Ontario and Quebec, the prairie provinces and British Columbia; students are exchanged from one division to another. Any student who has completed two years here may apply for a scholarship provided he or she plans to return to Alberta the following year.

Under present regulations, Alberta is allowed 16 such scholars, who will have their tuition and students' union fees paid at the university they wish to attend. The plan has been in operation for eight years, and is proving to be very successful in its aim to check the tendency of Canadian university students to become restricted in outlook, academically and geographically.

Comm Club Hears Insurance Talk

Holding its first supper meeting of the New Year, the Commerce Club gathered in St. Joseph's dining room to hear an address by Mr. R. S. Sutherland, district supervisor of the Confederation Life Association. The subject of Mr. Sutherland's address was "Life Insurance," and in the course of his speech he traced the development of life insurance from its beginning to the important place it now holds in business life.

Although we are accustomed to thinking of life insurance as something modern, the speaker asserted that the first record of it dates back to the early Chinese, who possessed societies to take care of their members' old age and burial expenses. Later on the Greeks and Romans had similar societies for the same purpose.

The first modern contract as we know it was written in England in 1639, when a number of men formed a group to insure the life of another party. An interesting sequel came with the death of the assured just before the expiration of the policy, and the subsequent attempts of the men to evade payment of the claim on technicalities.

The first insurance company on this continent was formed in 1759, and the first Canadian company just before Confederation. Of interest is the fact that, although some Canadian companies have failed, no policyholders have suffered loss. Modern insurance companies represent investments of hundreds of millions, and are playing a leading role in Canada's war effort through the subscriptions to huge portions of government war loans.

CERCLE FRANCAIS

Next Thursday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. members of the Cercle Français will hear an address on "Mein Kampf au lumiere des evenements depuis 1933" by Leslie Wedman. His talk will consist of an analysis of the foreign policy of Germany since the rise of the Nazis to power in January, as compared with the method of territorial expansion which Hitler describes in Mein Kampf.

In addition to the talk, there will be a musical selection by one of the members and a sing-song led by Prof. Healy.

Commerce Club Plans to Stage Novel Undergrad Formal With Floral Motif Coming Friday

Nurses to Sell Ribbons to Replace Corsages

PROCEEDS TO RED CROSS

Replacing the customary corsages, Red Cross ribbons will be sold for the Undergrad Dance, Friday night, February 7. Bruce Rankin, president of the Commerce Club, which is sponsoring the dance, announced Thursday that two nurses from the University Hospital, dressed in trim, neat uniforms, will be on hand to sell these ribbons at the door, and pin them on the dresses of each girl attending. The cost of these adornments is fifty cents, the proceeds of which will go to the Canadian Red Cross.

Since the Undergrad is the last formal of the present year, the executive of the Commerce Club are doing their utmost to make it the most outstanding dance yet put on. Motif is to be floral, and the co-operation of Dr. Shoemaker of the Department of Botany has been obtained to produce a most striking effect.

Feature of the dance this year will be the extravagant and elaborate souvenir program which is being prepared. The design of this is being kept secret until the sale of tickets begin, but members of the executive promise a startling program designed to be kept as a souvenir of the Commerce Club Undergrad.

Music will be supplied by Cec Lewis and his Varsity orchestra, and a program of dances is being arranged to suit everybody's taste, whether the individual's tendency be toward sweet or swing.

Patronesses will be Mrs. W. A. R. Kerr, Mrs. F. G. Winspear, Mrs. G. A. Elliott, Mrs. MacEachran, and Miss Mabel Patrick. Also in the receiving line will be Bruce Rankin, president of the Commerce Club, and Marg Fulton, vice-president.

NOTICE

This is the last bi-weekly issue of The Gateway. In future The Gateway will be published on Thursdays only.

Dr. K. Argue New Alumni President

Dr. Kenneth Argue, I.O.D.E. scholarship winner in 1931 and a former brilliant student at this University, was elected president of the Edmonton Branch of the U. of A. Alumni Association at the annual meeting of the branch held Wednesday evening in Athabaska Hall.

He succeeds Mrs. Ruth Bowen, who acted as president last year. Dr. Argue, who attended Oxford University for two years after graduating from Alberta, also is a graduate of Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York, where he won a \$1,000 scholarship. He is a member of the Faculty of the School of Education here on the campus.

Other officers elected included: Vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Gerwin; secretary, Miss Marion Carlyle; treasurer, Stanley Rands; executive members, Dr. R. A. McEwan and Miss Anna Malone.

Speaking before some sixty members who attended the meeting were Mrs. John C. Garrett, who described women's college at Oxford University, and Paul Malone, who related several humorous experiences of his round-the-world trip.

MILITARY NOTES

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA CONTINGENT, C.O.T.C.

Part I Orders—No. 5

Edmonton, Alberta, 31 January, 1941.

1. Last Order No. 4, dated 24 January, 1941.

2.—Duties:

Orderly Officer for week ending 8 February, 1941: Lt. R. T. White; Cpl. Savage, G. A.; Sgt. Ellis, R. S.; Cpl. Satanove, A. (Musketry). Next for duty for week ending 15 February, 1941: Lt. A. F. Yates; Cpl. Moir, A. F.; Sgt. Phillips, S. C.; Cpl. Osberg, G.

3.—Parades:

Monday, Wednesday and Friday on the following schedule: A Coy. 1 and 2 (Artillery)—1600-1700 hrs., M, W, F, Drill Hall; 1700-1800 hrs., M, Arts 142; W, F, Arts 236.

A Coy. 3 (Engineers)—1600-1700 hrs., M, W, F, Arts 236; 1700-1800 hrs., M, South Lab. 116; W, Drill Hall; F, South Lab. 116.

A Coy. 4 (Engineers)—1600-1700 hrs., M, W, F, Arts 236; 1700-1800 hrs., M, Drill Hall; W, South Lab. 116; F, Drill Hall.

B Coy. 5 and 6 (Meds)—1600-1700 hrs., M, W, F, Drill Hall; 1700-1800 hrs., M, W, F, Arts 235.

B Coy. 7 (Infantry) (see para. 4): 1600-1700 hrs., M, W, F, Med. 158; 1700-1800 hrs., M, Drill Hall; W, Garneau School; F, Drill Hall.

B Coy. 8 (Sigs.) (see para. 4): 1600-1700 hrs., M, W, F, Electrical Laboratory; 1700-1800 hrs., M, Med. 158; W, F, Elec. Lab.

C Coy. 9 and 10 (first half—Inf.): 1600-1700 hrs., M, W, F, Med. 158; 1700-1800 hrs., M, Drill Hall; W, Garneau School; F, Drill Hall.

C Coy. 10 (second half, 11 and 12 Inf.) (see para. 4): 1600-1700 hrs., M, W, F, Med. 158; 1700-1800 hrs., M, W, F, Med. 158; W, Garneau School; F, Drill Hall.

D Coy. 13 and 14 (Infantry) (see para. 4): 1600-1700 hrs., M, Drill Hall; W, Garneau School; F, Drill Hall; 1700-1800 hrs., M, W, F, Med. 158.

D Coy. 15 and 16 (Infantry)—1600-1700 hrs., M, Garneau School; W, Drill Hall; F, Garneau School; 1700-1800 hrs., M, W, F, Med. 158.

4.—Musketry:

Miniature range, C.Q.M.S. Robb, J. B.

Monday—1600-1700 hrs., B. 8, Sec. 1; 1700-1800 hrs., B. 7, Sec. 1. Wednesday—1600-1700 hrs., B. 8, Sec. 3; 1700-1800 hrs., C. 12, Sec. 1. Friday—1600-1700 hrs., D. 14, Sec. 1; 1700-1800 hrs., B. 7, Sec. 2.

5.—Training:

(a) Infantry—Lectures: Lt.-Col. E. H. Strickland, Med. 158: M, Rearguards; W, Outposts; F, Attack. Drill, Lieut. A. M. Burka—Monday, S.A.T. Lesson 4; Wednesday, Mutual instruction of S.A.T. covered to date; Friday, as for Wednesday.

Notation: Company Drill will be included where possible.

Sand-Table (Tactics)—Lieut. D. E. Smith, Garneau School.

Musketry—See para. 4. (b) Artillery—Lectures: M, F, Artillery equipment, Lieut. D. P. McDaniels; W, Organization, Lieut. H. W. Hewetson. Gun Drill.

(c) Signals—Lectures: M, Rearguards, Lt.-Col. E. H. Strickland, Med. 158; M, W, Line telegraphy, Lieut. E. G. Cullwick; F, Signal procedure, Sgt.-Maj. Bannard, R.C.C.S.; W, Signals in position warfare, Lieut. C. E. B. Conyngham. Signal scheme (practical), F. Musketry: See para. 4.

(d) Engineers—Lectures: Capt. R. M. Hardy, Field work. Practical work: Small arms training.

(e) Medicals—Stretcher drill, and gas.

6.—Officers Mess:

A meeting of the mess will be held at the home of Major G. M. Smith (3 University Campus), on the evening of 6 February, 1941, at 2000 hrs. Uniform will be worn.

7.—Dress:

Cadets have been observed going about the University grounds in uniform, but without caps, and with coats and blouses unbuttoned. This practice is entirely contrary to military regulations, and will cease at once. If such carelessness is observed in future, stringent methods will be employed to deal with it.

Officers and N.C.O.'s will caution any offenders they may see, and will report any subsequent offences to the Orderly Room.

C. R. TRACY, Lieut.-Adjutant. University of Alberta Contingent, Canadian Officers Training Corps.

THE GATEWAY



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WITH the passing of Mr. Dixon Craig has gone one of the oldest lectures of the University of Alberta—a man who, for twenty years, was associated with the Faculty of Law, and who left his mark upon the many students with whom he worked. Until last fall, when he retired from the faculty due to failing health, Mr. Dixon Craig's contribution to the University as a lawyer and teacher was as conspicuous as many of the phases of the life of the City of Edmonton in which he was active. The news of his death was received with as much regret by the students of the University as by all the members of the community.

A scholar of extraordinary ability, Mr. Dixon Craig first graduated in Engineering from the University of Toronto, and for a decade and a half he was engaged in that work in Ontario. He then came west, and began the study of law. On becoming a member of the Alberta bar, it was not long before he occupied a position of eminence in his new profession.

Actively interested in public affairs, Mr. Dixon Craig was associated with the Conservative Party. Of the Church of England he was a devoted member, and of recent years was chancellor of the diocese of Edmonton. His death means a very real loss to the University and to the city.

LAST week an exhibition of the sketches and sculpture of Dr. Rowan was shown on the second floor of the Arts Building. Some may have noticed a little nude statuette with a card asking people not to touch it as it had already been once broken. On making inquiry, we were told that its head had been snapped off some time during the first hour and a half of the exhibition.

There is a story behind this statuette. When Dr. Rowan was in London studying for his doctor's degree he stayed with his brother, a medical man in the West End. On leaving he gave him a terracotta statuette as a kind of thank offering. It was by Bayes, one of the most famous English sculptors. That was in 1928.

Later he heard that the maid had accidentally broken it. Dr. Rowan promised his brother that he would replace it with a duplicate made by himself. Off and on he made sketches and plans for another statuette. The plaster model was completed a year ago. Latex had to be sprayed over this mold, then peeled off when hardened. This matrix would carry the exact dimensions of the original statue, and from it as many copies as desired might be cast.

When the model was sprayed it went to bits. Not disheartened, Dr. Rowan started over again, working from the fragments. A new mold was attempted, and this too came to grief. Trying to complete it before the show opened, he hand-finished another model from which he hoped he might later make a perfect mold. This is the statuette that had its head snapped off.

At this University we have no school of fine arts, although the Department of Extension in co-operation with the Calgary Technical School has such a school at Banff, operating during the summer months. The Department of Extension is largely responsible for the exhibit in the Arts Building. Dr. Burgess, who was in charge of the Department of Architecture and who has since retired, looked after these exhibits for many years. They are now under the supervision of Mr. J. T. Jones. Among the recent exhibits were the works of Mr. H. G. Glyde of Calgary and Mr. W. Phillips of Winnipeg. Both of these men are outstanding Canadian artists. Mr. Glyde is an instructor in art at Calgary, and Mr. Phillips is a well-known illustrator of books and magazines. These exhibits

CASSEROLE

"What are you thinking about?"
"Same as you."
"If you do I'll scream."

A Hangover

Why go to a party,
It don't do no good,
You just get a head
That couldn't be stood.

There's some funny animal,
I don't know the name,
But it only bothers you
And it's all in the game.

There's a pink sort of elephant
With jack-rabbit ears,
And the way he talks
Will drive you to tears.

There's a green colored moose
With the neck of a giraffe,
But no matter how scared
You still got to laugh.

Then you color the air
With damns and with dashes
When you lose your cigar
And try smoking the ashes.

Then you get thirsty
And you're nearly insane,
You drink down a coke
And you feel tough again.

You shake your head,
And you burp once more;
You shake it too hard
And you head for the door.

Out in the cold
You make solemn vows
You'll touch nothing stronger
Than what comes from the cows.

It doesn't make sense,
And it's always the same,
But at the very next party
You're the first one who's game.

—BODU.

A trapeze balloonist, making an ascension at a country fair in the deep South, was carried several miles by the wind and came down with his parachute in a field where Negroes were picking cotton. One devout old man took off his hat and bowed reverently to the splendid apparition in its silver-spangled tights landing from the heavens.

"Good day, Marse Jesus, sir," he said, "and how'd you leave yo Paw?"

Wife—Please match this piece of silk for me before you come home.

Husband—At the counter where the sweet little blonde works? The one with the soulful eyes and—

Wife—No, you're too tired to shop for me when your day's work is done, dear. On second thought, I won't bother you.

"Professor, there's one thing about astronomy that puzzles me."

"What's that?"

"How the astronomers learned the names of the stars."

are composed of works which are the products of hours of patient labor. As students and as members of the University, we may show our appreciation by handling their work with care.

CANADA'S gigantic war effort must be served. With a large scale campaign due to be opened in the spring for the repulsion of an oft-threatened invasion by Hitlerian hordes that now seems imminent, the people of Canada must bend every muscle, every sinew, develop every resource and make untold sacrifices. But to do this she needs men, more men, trained men in ever increasing numbers.

Realizing this, the Universities of Toronto and McGill have recently released fourth year Honors Chemistry and Chemical Engineering students for war work in eastern industrial plants. If their work is satisfactory they will receive their degrees in June or in October. Since the work in fourth year studies is much of a practical nature, these men will be, so to speak, killing two birds with one stone. They will receive intensive training in their specialized lines and in addition provide skilled hands for a necessarily vastly expanded research program. Not only is research to be developed, but munitions plants, refineries, chemical plants require hundreds and thousands of men and women to carry on.

While we should not advocate wholesale curtailment of studies in order to turn out large numbers of semi-skilled men, we think that the situation demands drastic measures. We are facing a serious labor shortage problem, not in unskilled workers, but in skilled technicians. Other universities must soon follow the example of Toronto and McGill. Not only must they speed up the turning out of chemists, but also of radio technicians, civil engineers, physicists and biochemists.

It has been rumored about this campus for a considerable length of time that agitation has been under way for advanced graduation of science students. While no definite information is available on how far the movement may have progressed, we have no hesitation in advocating that it should be vigorously and tenaciously carried on. Western universities must not lag behind. They have the material and the facilities. Why not take the fullest advantage of them, and in that way make their greatest contribution to Canada's war effort?

Wide-Eyed in Gotham

By Reuven Frank

A Canadian University Press Feature

To the Barricades.

New York.—At the World's Fair (may it rest in peace) freedom of speech was represented by a huge marble statue of a tall, handsome young man with nudist inclinations, with the pedestal teeming with relief figures of similar nudist proclivities—and all of them jabbering away so that you would wonder how they could hear each other. In Manhattan proper the same situation holds: freedom of speech has reduced his Grecian proportions (he looks rather seedy, in fact), and put on some very old clothes, but the orators still jabber away so that no one of them can hear the others. Nor are they interested.

Anybody can buy an American flag for two-bits, pick a spot where he won't disrupt traffic, and talk. All up and down Broadway, long-haired fanatics drool at each corner of the mouth and try to save your soul or convince you that you haven't got one. The thousands of little parks and boulevards that dot the city have each their handful of messiahs, mountebanks and medicine men. Down on the lower east side, Sunday afternoons would be enlivened for many years by a little, meek man who transformed himself into a ranting apostle of godlessness as soon as he mounted a soap-box. "If there is a God," he would shout at the sky, "let him strike me down here and now! Let him kill me!" But if there was a God, he probably didn't think it worth the bother, and the atheist orator died a few months ago at the age of eighty, of purely natural causes.

The real centres of Lever Bros. oratory are Union Square and Columbus Circle. Union Square, strangely enough, was not named after any labor organization, although none of the speakers or the loungers feel anything but contempt for the employing class, but for the preservation of the Union. A statue of the late Mr. Lincoln, generally credited with saving the Union, dominates the scene, looking very sad and homelier than Raymond Massey. Lately the most popular holder-forth has been an Indian who wears his hair in braids, and flaunts a faded blue shirt in the coldest weather. His people have been unjustly treated, and he feels very sad.

Everyone else feels very sad, too. They know what it is to be unjustly treated, and a bond of sympathy flourishes and grows, and everyone looks woebegone. Well, as soon as the redskin has the doughty men of toil sniffing, he bends down. No, he is not going to bite the dust—merely to open a worn satchel and extract a bottle.

"I have here," he says, "a medicine perfected by my people which is guaranteed to cure . . ."

There is a little fellow with a paunch and glasses and a bald head and a loose bridge. Whenever he mentions a revered revolutionary he removes his hat and reveals the bald head. And whenever he says "proletariat" the loose bridge comes in view as a handful of assorted incisors and bicusps fly into the front row of his audience.

He can go on for hours. One of his hearers slips away for a moment and strolls nonchalantly towards the good humor man. He peaks furtively around lest a friend see him

PAUL BUNION

In the camps and in the sawmills, And wherever men assemble In pursuit of toil together You may hear of one, Paul Bunion. Mighty giant was Paul Bunion. And his deeds of awesome prowess Have been told in camp and bunk-house.

"Till thereon has grown a legend; How he tamed the mighty rivers, Hewed down forests, builded cities. Made of Canada (which had been One vast waste of trackless chaos) A fit place for man to live in.

How he made the level prairies, Of what had been hums and hollows

With unnumbered sloughs and muskegs, Hills and rocks all thrown together, Is the tale I wish to tell you.

He had been in eastern Canada And was seeking greater trials For his strength and for his oxen, So he started forth with westward. When he topped a rugged hillock And first gazed into the sunset O'er the mass of helter skelter, He thought it not worth the trouble. But on second thought decided If the hills were taken from it And the trees; and all the waters Made to flow in good behavior, Then the land was fit to live in.

So he took old "Babe" his oxen; Blue, was "Babe" a giant oxen, Largest beast to roam this country, Fifty-two axe handles was he From one eye unto the other, Even greater than that distance By a tin of ripe tomatoes; And he hitched him to a mountain, Drew it westward and there left it By the continental margin. There he piled a row of hillocks And of mountains thrown together 'Till they rose in grand confusion Pointing upward unto Heaven.

One day "Babe" was toiling westward With a ponderous load of mountains, Snorting loud as in defiance Of the weight he had to conquer, When he neared the heap of ridges, A huge blast from both his nostrils Blew the crest of all the mountains From the land into the ocean, Where they rest and now form islands.

While "Babe" was toiling with the hummocks, Paul was wrestling with the waters; Seven days he wrestled with them, Struggling long as like a serpent They in coils tried to enfold him,

indulging in capitalist delicacies, and extracts a nickel from a worn change-purse. This he waves towards the g.h.m. with a hoarse croak of "Butter pecan."

The g.h.m. says, "Ten cents."

Thereupon the prospective investor replaces the nickel in the worn purse, and measures the good humor man from head to foot with a baleful glare.

"Enemy of the working-classes!"

From 14th St. and Fourth Avenue, which is Union Square, Broadway cuts its diagonal course to 34th St. and Sixth Avenue, which is Herald Square (Macy's, Gimbel's and Saks') to 42nd St. and Seventh Avenue, which is Columbus Circle. After getting past Columbus Circle, Broadway is worn out, and thenceforth is just another wide street.

As has been indicated, Columbus Circle is formed by the confluence of three thoroughfares, the southwest corner of Central Park, a crowd of people and two cops. Not to mention the statue of Columbus, which is only recognized on Columbus Day, when the ward-healers assemble, and try to angle for Italian votes by speaking mightily of the grandeur that was Rome. This is usually an unsuccessful manoeuvre, since the Italian population doesn't go to Columbus Circle on Columbus Day, but spends the day at Coney Island.

On the other 364 days of the year (365 for leap year) the talkfest is purely amateur, or, at best, semi-professional. One of the oldest habitués is an Ethiopian with a kinky beard, who claims that he is the ten lost tribes, although he doesn't look it. He sells nothing, he buys nothing, and he has no use for money. I know what you are going to say, but he has no use for Ripley, either.

The Circle also has assorted hate-inciters. The followers of Father Coughlin, Joe McWilliams, W. D. Pelley and other totalitarianists of the right gather round and talk. If there is anything really interesting going on, the crowd ignores them. But if it is a pretty slow night, the crowd gathers round the little propaganda ministers, and force you know it there's a riot. Whenever anyone bothers to listen to these guys there's a riot, so the cops run in the orators and the crowd goes home feeling cheated.

The revivalists and assorted religious emissaries are better represented here than down on 14th St. Usually they have an audience of one, some poor inebriate sobbing quietly to himself as the accordion plays the old hymns. If there is an audience of two, he brought his brother.

Then there is Pork-Chops. "I didn't come here to save you. I come here for you to save me. . . ." Pork-Chops is a bum. "Not a bobo; a bum, and I'm proud of it." He is chubby and short like La-Guardia, so he is running for mayor. "When I'm mayor, that park over there will have steam-heated benches, and beer in all the taps. Why, no self-respecting bum would drink that water stuff they serve. . . ."

"There's too much talk about work these days. Who wants to work? When I'm mayor nobody is going to work. . . ." The crowd cheers, but Pork-Chops holds up his hand in an imperious gesture for silence—"Except the cops. . . . Yeah, you, overgrown flatfoot. . . . When I'll be mayor, we're going to sit by the fireside and tell the President what to do. . . ."

And with that note of triumph he descends, and passes the hat around. Pork-Chops for mayor, I say. What do you say?

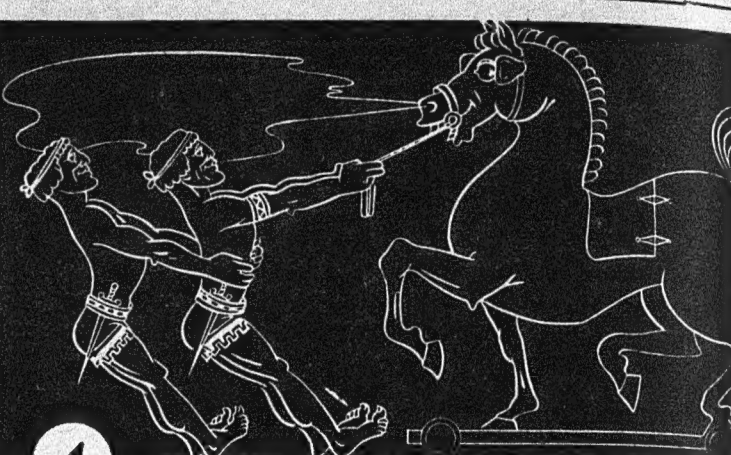
Each time falling in their purpose. On the seventh day Paul Bunion With a shout of loud defiance Seized the father of the waters In his two hands did he seize him, Tore him limb from limb and flung him

Right and left. He still reposes Where that day Paul Bunion threw him, Quietly draining all the prairies, To the north and to the eastward.

Thus we received our fertile prairies Cleared and smoothed by great Paul Bunion, With the mountains piled up neatly At the western coastal margin, And the rivers in subjection Drawing off the surplus water.

But, alas for all the prairies, For the thirst of "Babe" the oxen Needed constant satisfying; Long before the work was over Many lakes and countless rivers Had been dried up with his drinking So that now we suffer for it.

CHARLES K. VOGEL.



Agamemnon, sitting in his wooden horse, Smoked Picobac to make the Trojans come across.

● Who would not—and does not—"go" for the rich, ripe aroma of Picobac? And its nutty flavour is equally enticing. It is the pick of Canada's Burley crop—always a mild, cool, sweet smoke. Students may feel that the charms of the Iliad are professorially over-rated; but not the charms of Picobac!

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½-LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN - 65¢
also packed in Pocket Tins

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ERROL FLYNN in

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With added Shorts

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"GRAPES OF WRATH"

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Double Feature
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"CONVOY"

Also
"Little Tough Guys in
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Feb. 3, 4, 5

Kenny Baker and Francis
Langford in

"HIT PARADE"

of 1941

and
"INDIANOPOLIS
SPEDWAY"

THEATRE DIRECTORY

PRINCESS—Sat., Mon., Tues., Feb. 1, 3, 4—Margaret Sullivan and James Stewart in "The Mortal Storm," and Rosemary Lane in "Always a Bride."

STRAND—Fri., Sat., Mon., Jan. 31, Feb. 1, 3—Constance Bennett in "Submarine Zone," and Frank Morgan in "Keeping Company."

EMPRESS—Sat., Mon., Tues., Feb. 1, 3, 4—Jackie Cooper in "Life With Henry," and John Howard in "Texas Rangers Ride Again."

CAPITOL—One week starting Saturday—Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy in "Bitter Sweet."

VARSCONA—Sat., Mon., Tues., Feb. 1, 3, 4—Errol Flynn in "The Sea Hawk," with added shorts.

GARNEAU—Thurs., Fri., Sat., Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1—Clive Brook in "Convoy," also "Little Tough Guys in Society," with the Dead End Kids.

We still have a few C.O.T.C. Sweat Shirts
left . . . \$1.35 each

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REVIEW OF REVIEWS

A. C.U.P. Special Feature

By VINCENT C. JACKSON

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 28. — The U.S.S. Tuscaloosa has often appeared in the news lately because of its use as a sort of federal ferryboat for the President and Admiral Leahy. A heavy cruiser (cruisers are judged light or heavy by their gun calibre and not by their weight; anything over 6.1 inches makes a cruiser heavy), the Tuscaloosa is considered one of the most modern and powerful in the U.S. Navy. Yet a glance at the pictures of it reveal that its secondary battery of dual-purpose 5-inch guns are completely unshielded. This is not an isolated case of neglect, but seems to have been a general practice. An examination of the pictures of the American Navy in "Life", which magazine refers to this Navy as the "greatest concentration of mechanical marvels and human skills ever assembled," will show that even on the battleships the shielding of the secondary and the anti-aircraft batteries has been neglected. This defect of construction exposes the gun crews to shell splinters and machine-gun fire from aircraft.

In the Battle of the Platte, the first naval battle in which an airplane was launched from a cruiser, the British aircraft repeatedly machine-gunned the secondary batteries and anti-aircraft guns on the Graf Spee as well as carrying out their regular duties of spotting the fire. This action reduced the effectiveness of the pocket battleship and caused it to rely on its primary batteries, grouped in two turrets, one fore and one aft. As three British cruisers took part, we can suppose that at least one of them was free from heavy fire and enabled to close in by dodging through smoke screens to repeatedly hit the Graf Spee, although only armed with guns that corresponded to the secondary batteries of the pocket battleship.

The Americans freely admit this fault and are rapidly equipping their ships with gun-shields, but it has been estimated that this will not be complete till 1943. The Royal Navy suffers from this defect only in some of the over-age light cruisers and destroyers, especially on the flush-deck type acquired from the U.S. The latest type of British destroyer of the Lightning class even has armored shields on the torpedo tubes, while the guns are encased in gas-proof armored shields.

The U.S. Navy is now divided into the Atlantic, the Pacific and the Asiatic fleets, which for an admittedly one-sided navy has been required some fancy juggling of ships and sectional sentiment. The new Atlantic fleet is led by three old battleships, the New York, the Arkansas and the Texas. It is interesting to note that two of these are now in the process of having the elevation of their 12-inch batteries increased. It was admitted that the former elevation so limited their range that the modern 8-inch guns of the German heavy Admiral Hipper class cruiser could pound away unmolested. Let us hope that no more faults such as these will be added to the disadvantages of the American Navy. It is enough to consider the lack of bases, auxiliary ships, and trained reserves which characterize the navy on which so much reliance has been placed by our southern neighbor.

There has been much controversy in the American periodicals over the merits of the American-made planes that the R.A.F. has been using. Charges were made that the British had found them unsatisfactory and were using them only for training and coastal patrol. These charges probably arose from an over-estimate of the relatively greater numbers of this type of plane in use. The American shipments so far have been mainly training planes and bombers. These have been very satisfactory in their respective fields. The main bomber type is the Lockheed Hudson, a converted commercial plane, strong in construction

and of great endurance; admirably suited for the work of the Coastal Command. British praise for this plane has been unstinted, and there have been a great many pictures released showing planes of this type that have returned to their bases after severe punishment. The American fighters in use so far have been of two types; the Brewster, designed for use on aircraft carriers and somewhat outmoded, and the Curtis Tomahawk. The Tomahawk is an improved version of the Curtiss Mohawk. These Mohawk fighters were ordered in considerable quantities by the French and acquired by the British when the French orders were taken over. The fighters are undoubtedly lacking in fire-power and speed. The warplane is merely a flying gun-platform and while maneuverability and speed are vital factors, the armament should not be overlooked. The importance of the decision to concentrate on an eight-gun fighter for the R.A.F. has amply been pointed out of late and the recent remarks of captured Italian pilots, handicapped by two-gun fighters, have strengthened the conviction that fire-power for warplanes is as vital a factor in success as the fire-power of an army. The American planes have neglected this factor, and so far there is no American-built fighter that compares in this respect with either the Hurricane or the Spitfire and certainly not with the improved models that carry twelve machine-guns, and in some cases a lesser number of machine-guns and an aircraft cannon.

There is great truth in the American claim that these planes are older models and that the newest fighters have not yet seen service. Recently they have made increases of horse-power (speed) and have increased the armament on their newest fighters. But, again, on the question of fire-power, even their newest fighters have not yet reached the standard set in Europe. As for the bombers that we will be getting in ever increasing quantities, especially after the completion of the inland assembly plants, the only complaint has been a lack of protection. The experience with the Fairey Battle, which has been demoted to service in the Near East and for training purposes, proved the vulnerability of an under-protected bomber. The British have insisted on more protection and the use of power-actuated gun-turrets in the American-built planes. The new Martin attack bomber and the improved Flying Fortress fairly bristle with extra guns.

On the question of protection against night-bombing, not much can be said, except to notice the improvement of late and the vague descriptions of new devices based on radio and reception of heat waves. The night-fighters used so far have been the two-motored Blenheim and the Defiant. The Defiant was deadly when first introduced over Dunkirk, but proved vulnerable from below; it has since been improved and is coming back into use. The Blenheim is a converted medium bomber, and has a four-gun, power-operated turret, the same as the Defiant, but mounted in the nose of the plane.

Chink Basketball Gaining Favor on Pacific Campus

Sports Staff Ubyssy Supports Three-Man Basketball

By Archie Paton
VANCOUVER, B.C., January 25 (C.U.P.). Thirty-two three-man teams, making a total of almost 100 men, will play first round matches in the Ubyssy's basketball "Chink" tournament this week, starting a schedule which will ultimately decide U.B.C.'s "Chink Champs" for 1941.

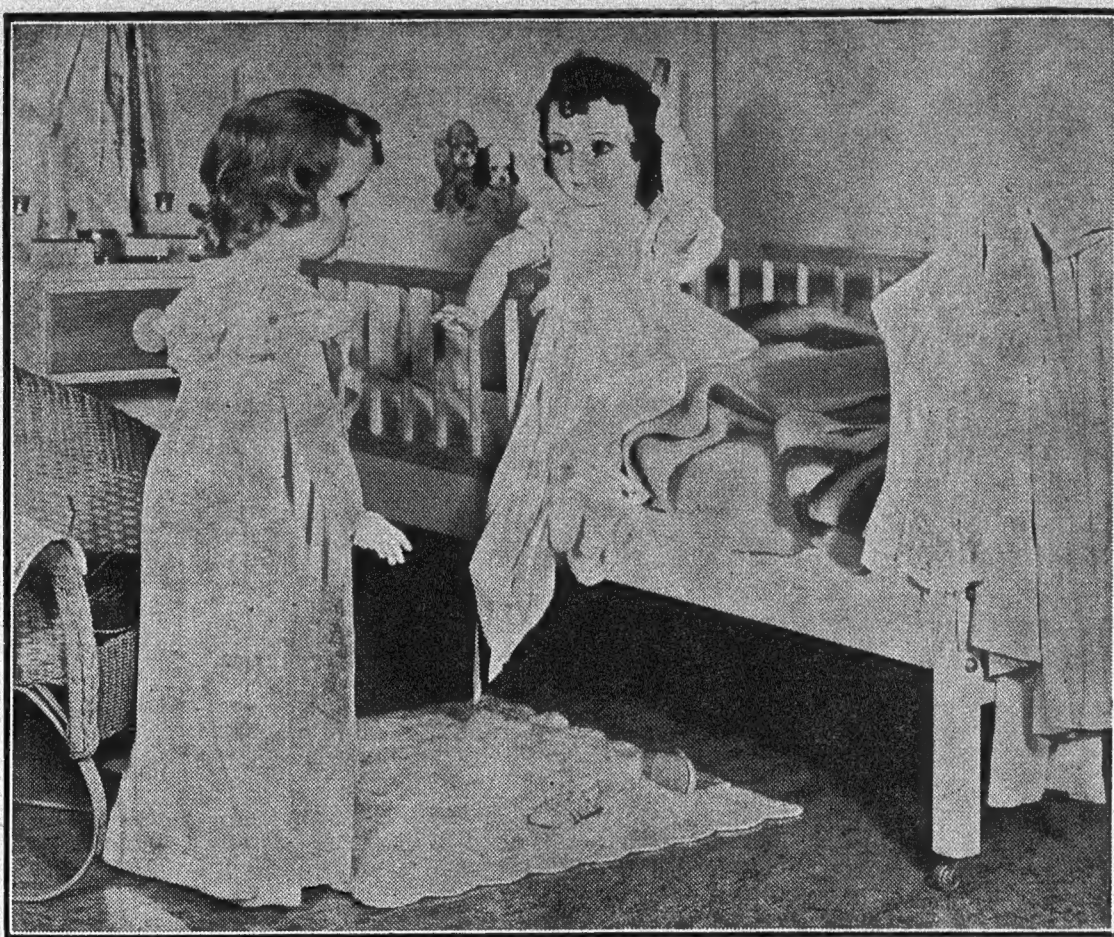
The contest, sponsored by the Sports Staff of the Ubyssy, is creating widespread interest on the campus, and is proving to be the most popular sporting event of the year. "Chink," miniature basketball, played by teams of three men instead of five, has long been a favorite game at U.B.C., and the tournament is a revival of such contests that flourished here in former years.

Elimination rounds are being played in the campus gym at noon hours, and the final will be staged at half-time during one of the inter-city league games in which the Varsity Thunderbird Senior A team is playing.

A prize of \$3.00 is an added incentive to win the tournament, with a second prize of \$1.00 going to the runners-up. Money for these trophies comes from the entry of fifteen cents per team.

Rancho Grandes Gather Discuss Play In Spanish

Spanish Club held its first meeting of 1941 at St. Joseph's last Wednesday evening. El Rancho Grande, the club's theme song, got the meeting off to a fine start. Secretary Jim Love read the minutes of last meeting and took charge in the president's absence. Brother Ansbert, honorary president, read a short, interesting Spanish play, which was followed by a discussion of the play in Spanish. Leonard Grott was in charge of entertainment for the meeting. The meeting was well attended despite the cold weather. Doris Jonson and Dick Mathews have charge of the program committee for next meeting.



Royal Dolls to Visit in Edmonton Next Week In Course of Dominion-Wide Charity Tour

Dolls Sent to Royal Princesses from Children of France to be Seen in Hudson's Bay Company Store in Aid of Canadian Committee of Refugees

Two very beautiful and very interesting young mademoiselles from France will arrive in Edmonton shortly for an eighteen-day visit, and they will be anxious to see anyone who should wish to call on them. They will take up residence in the Hudson's Bay store for the duration of their stay here, after which they will continue on their Royal Tour of Canada. This tour was first begun in Ottawa on October 8th, 1940, and before they left Ottawa they made a short trip to the children's hospitals there, winning the hearts of many sick kiddies.

These two young ladies are named France, for the nation, and Marie, for the Republic and the people. They are in reality a pair of very wonderful and extremely well-dressed dolls, one a lovely blonde and one a vivid brunette, which were presented to the Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose by the children of France in 1938, when their Majesties King George and Queen Elizabeth visited Paris. They are touring Canada by private car, and are under guard all the time. They have, during their journey across Canada, netted about \$15,000 towards a fund raised by the Canadian National Committee on Refugees. Appearing in Edmonton

on their return trip, the dolls, with their complete wardrobe, are being shown here under the auspices of the Municipal Chapter of the I. O. D. E., and proceeds of this display will go towards the refugee fund. France and Marianne are fully three feet tall, and were made by Juneau, most famous of French doll-makers, the first one to use human hair on dolls. Their coiffure was arranged in France by Antoine, but on their arrival in Canada was necessarily rearranged by the firm of Laura Thomas in Ottawa. Their shoes were made by Hellstrom, maker of ballet shoes for the Opera Comique, and their toilet articles by Aux Totes.

Wardrobe of the young ladies is of the completest and most exquisite nature, having been designed by Paris's best known masters of fashion: Worth, Jenny, Jean Patou, Lucien Lelong, Chalom, Maggy Rouf, Piquet, Vionette. There is no other material in the world like that used for the doll's dresses, for only one bolt of cloth was prepared for each pattern, and the same pattern was destroyed afterwards. Evening dresses of the finest silks, embroidered and beaded in intricate patterns; white ermine evening wraps, with elbow-length gloves and jeweled handbags; afternoon dresses with tweed coats, chic hats, and

saddle oxfords; pale organdy play dresses with jackets made entirely of ric-rac braid, and floppy sun-hats to match; beautiful fur coats; satin nightgowns with shirred bodices, small fur slippers, and even tiny corsets trimmed with the best of laces—all these are included in the wardrobe, complete in every detail.

One of the gowns in this unique collection is of unusual interest, for a very old custom is symbolized. The costume is embroidered with straw which has been dyed and used as thread. Poppies, Marguerites, and cornflowers, the red, white and blue of the Republic, are used for trimming. During ceremonies or fetes in rural France, bouquets of these flowers are gathered from the fields and used for decorative purposes. Visiting celebrities, even Kings or diplomats, are always presented by a child with a bouquet of these same flowers mingled with ears of wheat and tied with a strand of wheat straw.

On their return east, France and Marianne will very probably remain in Ottawa, guests of the Governor-General and the Princess Alice for the duration of the war.

Mrs. T. W. Cogland is convener of arrangements for the presentation of the dolls, and is being assisted by members of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E.

Painting Forms Lecture Theme

Third in the series of lectures on "Art in its Relation to the History of the Renaissance" was given Tuesday evening by Dr. Collins, in the Medical Building.

Dr. Collins showed the gradual developments that took place in painting, especially in perspective, light and shade, and anatomy from the time of Giotto to that of Titian.

Mosaic work profoundly influenced the first painters of medieval Europe; mosaic reached its height in the sixteenth century, but it was not until the 14th century that wall and easel painting came into vogue. Dr. Collins, with the aid of his slides, showed the audience the transition through Giotto, the humanizer with the bad perspective, Fra Angelico, who had "a certain insipidity in his genius," to Masaccio, who believed there should be no lines, only meeting of areas, and who introduced perspective.

"Made to order" pictures, apprentices, and oil were also introduced at this time. In leading up to the wonderful sixteenth century many artists were discussed, including Botticelli, whose secular pictures like "Allegory of Spring" are essentially pagan, and Greek in their theme. An odd characteristic is the melancholy note in all of his.

In the work of Leonardo da Vinci there is a synthesis of all the preceding discoveries in art, said Dr. Collins. Commenting on the "Mona Lisa," the speaker said that the story was that the model looked habitually sad, for she had lost her family. In order to produce a more pleasant expression, Leonardo had people constantly amuse her as he painted. Hence, we suppose, the smile.

The sixteenth century was the golden age of painting, and in Raphael and Michelangelo especially do you get the perfection of form and composition. In their painting they achieved something akin to sculpture.

Raphael was one of the greatest portrait painters of his time. Titian, also a great portrait painter, was perhaps the crowning glory of Venetian painting. He was noteworthy for his rich coloring, and painted both religious and secular subjects.

On Tuesday, February 4th, Dr. Collins will give the last of the series of four lectures on Art in its Relation to the History of the Renaissance. The title will be "The Diffusion of Renaissance Art," and he will discuss the development of Renaissance in the other countries of Europe.

Manitoba U. Has Three-day Mission

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 29 (C.U.P.). —The University Christian Mission opened in St. Stephen's Broadway Church with a mass meeting, which was addressed by President Thomson of the University of Saskatchewan. In a strong speech which he named, "What is Religion?" he urged youth to find life's purpose in facing the changing world with its new issues.

President Smith of the University of Manitoba welcomed the members of the Mission to the University, and stated that he hoped this Mission would quicken the faith of the students to face confidently and courageously the problems confronting them. He suggested that some ideals cannot be verified experimentally; that good and evil are determined by absolute measuring sticks in one's own conscience.

The University Mission came about as the result of an offer from the University with the representative churches in Winnipeg inviting the Protestant Churches of Canada to hold a Mission in the University from Jan. 26 to Jan. 29. It was designed as an attempt to give special leadership to young men and women to help them develop their vision and wisdom for courageous and sober action in this changing world.

A very distinguished team heads the discussion groups and addresses the mass meetings, the chapel services and faculty lectures. This team includes: President Thomson, University of Sask.; Prof. Gerald Cragg, United Theological College, Montreal; Rev. Hugh MacMillan, National Secretary of the S.C.M.; Dr. Marion Hilliard, Medical Doctor of Toronto; Dr. Edwin Espy, American Secretary of the Student Volunteer Movement; and Prof. R. K. Napier, Diocesan Theological College, Montreal.

President Thomson addressed the Junior Arts and Science students Monday morning. He discussed the limitations of science in relation to the present crisis in the history of civilization. He suggested that the scientific faith of the last century has now turned into a mood of disillusionment. In conclusion, he mentioned the three great humiliations that science has brought to the spirit of man: the discovery of Copernicus that man is not the centre of the universe, the discovery of Darwin that man is not a separate creation, and the discovery of Freud that man is not the master of his own mind. President Thomson addressed mass meetings on each night of the Mission.

Why Do Girls Go to College? Here Co-ed Tells You The Reason

Seems to be some little discussion going on around and about these days. It began with an editorial about misfits in college life, especially a last word written by the editor-in-chief. On enquiring around a bit gingerly, it seems to be the general consensus of masculine opinion that all girls are misfits in college life! Here are a few thoughts on the subject of Why Do Girls Come to College Anyway? or Give Me Back the Girl Like Mother! Let the co-ed population be assured that all these opinions are purely masculine and given with much laughter, so they probably are no more serious than missing a lecture. Too bad names cannot be mentioned, but a promise is a promise!

One man tells us that in many large New York department stores girl clerks are required to be college graduates! He suggests that they might advertise something like this: "Come to our store and get learning with your lipstick," or that a girl selling silk stockings might say, "Plato would have liked these," or proffer a history of the silk worn. (He was a little behind the times, poor man; he should have known that now Nylon plastic hose are the only things.)

His friend chipped in with remarks to the effect that it's not what girls do after college that counts; it's what they do while they are in. "Pretty girls around disturb my work. In lectures I can't concentrate, in the library I can't study. Must be a psychological reaction."

A third remarked gloomily: "It isn't psychological; it's an entire emotional shake-up."

"Emotional shake-up be darned (a bit mild!). What's the matter with you? You see pretty girls every day."

Then the mean looking one in the corner came forth with: "Pretty girls, where do you see any?" At this horrible crack we left for more sympathetic quarters. "Why do girls come to college?" we asked the next lad we ran into. "Well," he said slowly, scratching his ear, "It's like this. Back in Podunk she hears wild stories of life at University. Inspiration hits her, 'I want to be a doctor'. So up she comes and flunks out in her first year. Or, 'I want to be a teacher'; she usually manages to struggle through and get a wonderful position in a country school. Or, some take House Ec., useful at least when they marry the year after graduating. Or, some just take Arts for fun." And as if that wasn't enough, the man added, "And, I might add, none of them can dance, which is a primary requisite in my mind." (He must be a jitterbug or a square-dance addict.)

The next victim said: "Huh? Oh, it depends on the type of girl. There is the girl who finds herself quite the centre of attraction in her Freshman year, lets her hair grow long, gets 'that look in her eye' (!!) and goes home a glamor girl. Then

she comes back a different person. Mrs. T. W. Cogland is convener of arrangements for the presentation of the dolls, and is being assisted by members of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E.

A STEAK, PLEASE!
We may live without poetry, music and art;
We may live without conscience, and live without heart;
We may live without friends; we may live without books;
But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

He may live without books—what is knowledge but grieving?
He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving?
He may live without love—what is passion but pining?
But where is the man who can live without dining?

—Sheaf.

First Co-ed—Can you imagine— he had the nerve to kiss me!
Second Co-ed — Of course you slapped him.

First Co-ed—Every time.

—The Manitoban.

there are the screwball girls, the pleasantly screwball, and the just plain screwball. The latter is poison in any man's etoain (well, well!) Then there is the type with hair done in a bun and long skirts, who honors in two or three courses. She has a right here, and probably will be a school teacher." (The end of him!)

Here is another man's idea in short form: "Technically, I suppose, to fit themselves for future life, but the phrase 'future life' is very broad and has various interpretations."

The next man had an orderly mind: "First," he said, "it could be for an academic education, second to bridge that embarrassing gap between high school and getting married (embarrassing!). Third, to catch a husband, or fourthly, simply and solely to have fun" (which is it, girls?).

The next man laughingly (N.B.) declared that the idea of a mediaeval monastery was a good one. "So we could really get down and grovel in our books. We could keep our hearts in the ice-box," he said, "and take them out nice and young and fresh when we graduate." (Pretty thought!)

We hesitate to record this last remark, but knowing it came from a lad who likes the girls maybe more than his share, we'll take a chance. "Beauty," he says, "is that quality the lack of which makes a girl go to college." (Whew! he should wake up some morning with his eyes open!)

This scribbling is merely a report on what half a dozen males with fearfully warped ideas said, and didn't mean (and don't we all know it). "Girls? They're crazy, they're useless, but, God help me, I love them all!"

EMPTY CRUST

By C.A.

What hidden things Men carry with them. See that chap—that quiet, Neat-looking one— You would not guess He is tormented by visions Of hate and despair; Or that the ferment of youth Within him has been eaten away By treacherous and teasing contradictions, Leaving him an Empty crust.

I have heard him speak— Ever soft and cool, Of how it might rain today, And then again It might not.

But have you heard him speak Of how he cares not if it rains Or if heaven vanishes Or if Hell comes to earth? Have you heard him speak Of dead hopes And dead dreams—afraid to dream Once more?

I mentioned war to him, Stating that millions might die, And more suffer in the throes of Pain and torture.

He smiled and said He knew it; And noted He probably would be one of Those who are to suffer And die.

And then I said I suppose God will deal you out A better life . . . He looked at me, this quiet, Gentle youth And laughed And turned and walked out Of the door So deliberately that For a moment one might have thought He had some place to go. —The Manitoban.

FAMOUS FOR TASTE AND MILDNESS

Buckingham
CIGARETTES

Take a peek at the kitchen of Anna-belle Snooks
Who's the pride of her hubby and the finest of cooks.
She has loads of spare time, and saves cash by the heap,
For modern GAS COOKING is both FAST and CHEAP.

Natural Gas Service
Northwestern Utilities Limited

BE SURE TO SEE THE

Princesses' Dolls

With their \$10,000 collection of doll-size

PARIS FASHIONS

Loaned by gracious permission of

Her Majesty the Queen

The Canadian National Committee on Refugees will receive all proceeds

On Exhibition
February 3 to 18

Second Floor Annex
HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Looking Around Corners

By ALAN McDOUGALL

Fluorine and Mottled Teeth in Alberta

By DR. O. J. WALKER

In this issue we present a summary of one of the interesting types of research being conducted in the University. Dr. Walker, the writer, came to Alberta in 1920 after receiving his Ph.D. at McGill. In 1932 he became Professor of Chemistry. He has held a teaching fellowship for two years at Harvard and was a holder for three years of a National Research fellowship. At present Professor Walker is one of the vice-presidents of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry, of which he is a fellow. Dr. Walker's pet interest concerns water problems, and one of his earliest positions was that of chemist for the city of Saskatoon. Of late he has followed the investigating of the prevalence of iodine and fluorine in Alberta waters and their effect on health. He is a pioneer on this subject in Canada, and some of the material contained in his article is fresh from the lab. We believe it will be of interest to all.

Part I.—Survey of Fluorine and Mottled Teeth

All of us are familiar with the role played by vitamins in the animal economy and the necessity of providing them in suitable amounts in the diet. Many of us may not be aware that small amounts of various chemical elements are also of great importance to the animal organism. Some of these, such as iodine, iron, cobalt and copper need to be present in foods in small quantities to promote proper body functions, while others such as selenium and fluorine are harmful if present in more than minute traces.

The supply of these trace elements depends to a large extent on their presence in easily absorbed forms in the soil or in water used for drinking and cooking purposes. Plants absorb them from the soils in which they grow, and these are in turn passed on to animals that in their turn make them available for other animals. Some of these trace elements are supplied directly or indirectly by plants, while others are supplied mainly by drinking water. In the first group falls copper, iron and selenium, while the most important source of iodine and fluorine is water.

A great deal of work has been conducted in these laboratories in the last ten years on some of these trace elements, particularly iodine, selenium and fluorine, and in this connection many analyses of plants, soils and water have been carried out. Samples of these have been collected from most districts in the province, and attempts have been made to correlate the findings with particular ailments caused by a deficiency or an excess of these elements. In one survey it has been shown that there is a good correlation

between the iodine content of water and vegetables and the prevalence of goitre in the province, and in another survey that excess fluorine in the water supply is related to the prevalence of mottled teeth.

As this article is concerned with fluorine in the water and mottled teeth, it might be a good idea to limit the discussion to this subject. Work on this phase of trace elements was commenced in 1935 and is still not completed, although one or two students working for their master's degrees have been concerned with it each year not only during their University session, but also during some of the intervening summers. Among those who have played a part in this project are Elvins Spencer, now at the University of Toronto, Jack Shalesworth, Petroleum Chemist with the Department of Trade and Industry, Walter Harris at the University of Minnesota, Gordon Finlay at Cornell University, and Mike Rossi, who is in Seattle. Most of these men are now working for their Ph.D.'s in Chemistry.

The recognition of mottled teeth was first reported in dental literature in 1916 from some examinations in the State of Colorado, but since then it has been found to be prevalent in many of the states on the eastern slopes of the Rockies as well as in parts of the Eastern United States, in parts of Europe, Asia and Africa. Research was undertaken on a large scale to ascertain its cause, but it was not until 1931

mottling have been found in the temporary teeth, although several examples have been noted in this province. Temporary teeth are calcified before birth; so, apparently, the fluorine is kept out of the uterine cavity in some manner or other. The calcification of permanent teeth commences for those which first erupt at six months, and for the wisdom teeth at twelve years; therefore, a case history of consumption of waters of high fluorine content can be obtained by examination of the teeth of an individual. For example, a child who uses high fluorine water between the ages of three and seven years will have mottled cuspids, bicuspsids and second molars, as these are the teeth that are calcifying at this time. The other teeth will not be attacked. Individuals over the age of twelve years are apparently not affected by the amounts of fluorine found in potable drinking waters.

Interest in the fluorine content of Alberta waters was first aroused in 1935 by a report from a teacher at Granum that spots and bands were on the surfaces of many of the teeth of the children of that town, especially those obtaining water from several of the wells in the municipality. The description indicated that the tooth defect must have been mottling; consequently, it was decided that more information should be obtained regarding the character of the discoloration. Samples of water were obtained from the various wells of the district and tested for fluorine content. The finding of positive results led to the initiation of the investigation which has now covered many points in Alberta and has shown that the "mottled teeth" condition is found in many localities, and that the occurrence corresponds with the fluorine content of the water used by the children.

One of the largest jobs in the investigation was to find a method for determining fluorine in the small quantities met with. Several recently reported methods were modified in such ways that satisfactory results have been obtained. Collection of samples of water for analysis has been carried out under a number of schemes, but none of these has been as systematic as could be wished. Nearly all of the samples obtained in the early period of the investigation were sent in by students, graduates of the University, and their friends. The bulk of the samples analyzed were obtained from waters sent in to the Provincial Laboratory for regular water analyses. Over one thousand samples of water, coming from nearly every part of the province, have been analyzed for fluorine content. From these results it has been possible to construct a map of the province on which high and low fluorine water

areas are shown. It has been found that in a district there is a great variation in fluorine content of the waters from wells of different depths. Generally speaking, deep wells, those of a depth of ninety feet and over, tend to be higher in fluorine content than surface waters and water from shallow wells. There are, however, several small subdivisions in Southern Alberta where the reverse is true.

The province has been divided into districts according to the fluorine content of the water. (See accompanying map). Where the fluorine content of many of the wells is high, there are called high fluorine regions and other districts in which few wells have water high in fluorine are spoken of as low fluorine regions. Areas in which the wells have a composition similar to that of the average for the province are called medium fluorine areas. The basis of the division into high and low fluorine waters is at 0.9 p.p.m.

It will be noted that District 1, 6 and 8 are listed as "Low Fluorine" areas, 2, 3 and 7 as "Medium Fluorine" areas, and 4 and 5 as "High Fluorine" areas. In the three "Low Fluorine" areas the waters high in fluorine are from widely scattered sources. In the "Medium Fluorine" areas the major portion of the area furnishes high fluorine waters, but the bulk of the high fluorine waters come from relatively small districts. For example, in the Peace River area high fluorine waters are mainly from the Grande Prairie district, in the Edmonton-Wetaskiwin district from Leduc and west of Wetaskiwin, and in the Coronation district from the vicinity of Coronation.

On the other hand, there are many localities in "High Fluorine" districts where no high fluorine waters have been obtained. The principal water supplies of the people in these districts are low in fluorine as Red Deer, Calgary and Lethbridge use rivers as the source of supply. In such towns and villages as Innisfail, Olds, Didsbury, Three Hills, Vulcan, Claresholm, Granum, Grassy Lake, Manyberries and Milk River nearly all of the deep wells are high in fluorine content. Shallow wells at these points are low in fluorine, but the main sources of supply are from deep wells.

The highest fluorine content of Alberta waters found so far has been about 4.5 p.p.m. at Calgary, Granum, Stavely, Cayley and Claresholm. The last four places are in Area 5. Values from 2 to 4 p.p.m. are moderately common with the bulk from areas 4 and 5 and a few from area 3. Values from 0.9 to 1.5 were most common especially in the low fluorine and medium fluorine areas. Strangely enough, it has been found that high fluorine waters have a pH of about 9 and often are high in sodium bicarbonate.

Statistics of Mottled Teeth.

Many sources of collecting statistics on the occurrence of mottled teeth in Alberta have been utilized. Students at the University of Alberta have been examined, dentists have supplied some information, but the bulk of the material has been obtained from the dentists who have been attached to the Provincial Travelling Clinics, which each summer visit more or less isolated country districts. Dr. H. A. Gilchrist reports that in 39 centres out of 106 visited by the Travelling Clinics from 1935-39, mottled teeth were found. In some of these centres the number of children having mottled teeth were one per cent or less of the total number examined, but at Grassy Lake, Burdett and Etzikan (all in eastern part of Area 5) the percentages were 10, 14 and 8% respectively. The reports of mottled teeth in children from the Travelling Clinics list 216 cases varying from mild mottling to moderately severe mottling, with one to twelve teeth affected. There were undoubtedly more cases than shown in the report, as in the earlier years many mild cases were not tabulated.

Unfortunately, from the standpoint of this survey, the Travelling Clinics do not visit cities and towns nor prosperous country districts, where dentists are located so that these reports do not cover all of the localities where mottling of teeth is prevalent. This is especially true of the districts between Edmonton and Calgary and Calgary and Lethbridge where the bulk of the population of Alberta is located. Reports have been kindly furnished by dentists and medical officers from many of these points which indicate that there is much mottling of teeth west of Wetaskiwin (Area 3), north-west of Red Deer, at Innisfail, Olds, and Didsbury (Area 4), at Nanton, Vulcan, Blackie, Claresholm and Granum (Area 5). Various sources indicate that there are endemic areas near Grande Prairie (Area 2), north of Edmonton (Area 6), southeast of Coronation (Area 7), and in the vicinity of Cardston (Area 5). The endemic districts have been indicated on the accompanying map by hatched lines. Other districts may also be endemic, but in these there is some doubt, as some of the people examined had migrated during the drought years from affected areas in the southern part of the province to the north.

Data on mottling is by no means complete, but from those reported it is safe to say that there are over a thousand citizens of the province who have mottled teeth. So far, this is the only survey on mottled teeth that has been made in Canada, but a number of people coming from Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario have been examined and have been found to have mottled teeth. It may be that if surveys are carried out in other provinces, similar situations may be found to prevail.

Correlation of Mottled Teeth with the Fluorine Content of the Water Supply. In as many cases as possible samples of water have been obtained from the source of supply of those suffering from mottled teeth. Invariably the results of the fluorine analyses show that the fluorine content is above the threshold value, i.e., 0.9 p.p.m., and when mottling is

mild, moderate or severe the excess fluorine is found to vary in the same proportion. The only exception noted was in connection with some residents with mild mottling who use water from a creek at Cardston. Analyses of this water taken at different times have shown low fluorine content. The opposite is not always true, however. Members of the same family using water of high fluorine content may be differently affected. Some may have mottled teeth, while others may be free from mottling. This inequality in behavior is followed in other diseases such as goitre, which may be endemic in an area.

Then there are examples of some wells in a district with high fluorine content and with no reports on mottling. Explanations have been advanced for these anomalies. One of these is that the water may not be used by children, but this explanation cannot be used at all times, for repeated analyses of water from the school well at Three Hills show about 3 p.p.m. of fluorine and no cases of mottling have been reported as yet. The Travelling Clinics have not visited this district. As many children who have mottled teeth may be free from dental caries, the condition may not be brought to the attention of the local dentist, and it is known that a number of the dentists do not recognize the mild opaque variety of mottling.

Part II.—Prevention of Mottled Teeth

Two schemes may be utilized for the prevention of mottled teeth. The first method is to shift from a high fluorine water to a low fluorine water; the second is to lower the fluorine content of a high fluorine water to an amount below the threshold value.

The first scheme may be used when there is available in the same vicinity well waters that are high and low in fluorine. This is frequently the case where there are shallow and deep wells available. In an endemic district, water from shallow wells is generally low in fluorine while the water from deep wells is high in this element. If the water from the shallow well is potable it should be used at least for drinking and cooking purposes in families where there are children, twelve years and under.

There are, however, circumstances where an adequate supply of potable low fluorine water is not available, and in these districts it will be necessary to treat the high fluorine water in such a way that the fluorine content is lowered to a value less than 0.9 p.p.m. One would first think of doing this by precipitation, but this is not feasible, as no fluoride has such a small solubility that the fluorine will be decreased to this small quantity. There are other ways in which this may be done, and one of these is to make use of the phenomenon of adsorption on the surface of some solid of extremely low solubility.

This is a scheme which has been used by other investigators working in the same field at approximately the same time as work was under way in these laboratories. A great number of materials have been studied, at least thirty having been examined in this investigation. Of these it was found that only two gave good results, alumina which had been dried at 81°C and aluminum phosphate. In the meantime other workers have reported the applicability of three other materials, calcium phosphate, magnesium oxide and charred bone. In comparative experiments it has been shown conclusively that the Alberta fluorine removers are as good or better than the removers whose use has been advocated by other workers. Of course, none of these fluorine removers will continue to take out fluorine indefinitely, so that after a time the efficiency falls until more than 1 p.p.m. will remain in the water. At this time the "remover" must be discarded or, as is frequently possible, must be revived. Experiments have shown that one pound of the alumina is able to lower the fluorine content of 140 gallons of water from 3.8 p.p.m. to less than 0.9 p.p.m., while one pound of aluminum phosphate lowers the fluorine content of 100 gallons of water from 4 p.p.m. to less than 1 p.p.m. These two materials have been prepared by special methods in relatively small quantities. An American company is considering their manufacture in large quantities so that they may be available for the control of mottled teeth.

American investigators who have been engaged in a study of the various aspects of the problem of

The Man Who Was So Sad

He was the saddest man I have ever known. Truly life was for him a "vale of tears." He was the embodiment of all things at once solemn and tragic and beautiful. Life had, it seemed, for him the elements of a Greek tragedy. It seemed to be beyond his will, beyond his control. It was something elusive, something he was always to strive for but never to attain. Impaled as he was between heaven and earth, striving as he was for something he himself could not define, his life was, as a consequence, one of infinite sadness.

He was well past the age of thirty when I first met him. His solemn demeanor and welcome smile at once captivated me. As I grew to know him, I was also to learn that beyond his composure there was ever waging a mind-wracking battle of sentiment versus reason. I grew to know him. Yes, I did. Many a quiet winter evening I would leave my studies, go over to his house and accompany him on his nightly walks.

There was such pathos in his being. Tears would fill my eyes as I listened to him speak. He was continually afraid of the morning after. In his youth, he would tell me, he could not bear to go out with women friends because of the fact that he could not face the morning after. I am afraid that he was much of a sentimentalist.

He was ever grasping for happiness, trying as it were to make time stand still. The flight of time, the uncertainty of life, the unhappiness of others made of him one who could never be happy. On one of those quiet winter nights as we walked down the deserted, snow-covered street, we stopped at the old synagogue and sat down on the bench. Looking up at the moon, he said (and I remember his words):

"You know, unfortunately, is he whose breast is unquiet, whose soul is tormented, who sees in life something that is beyond us to comprehend. Such a person can never be happy. I've been reading 'Flower of the Gods,' by Achmed Abdullah and Anthony Abbott. The 'flower of the gods' was the embodiment of supreme happiness. Faith was the flower of the gods." Then he smiled (in his remarkable way) and said: "I'm afraid I've never had much faith. Shall we go?"—The Manitoban.

mottled teeth have been given generous financial assistance by state bodies so that they not only have the public in their vicinity aware of the ailment, but have given to them the urge for preventing it. This refers not only to the intensive surveys carried out in many states on the prevalence of mottled teeth, but also to preventive measures. Not only have city supplies of water been changed from high fluorine to low fluorine sources, but in many instances fluorine removal equipment has been installed for lowering fluorine content of water to the proper level. For example, tricalcium phosphate is manufactured especially for this purpose, and is put out in commercial units containing from 10 pounds to 500 pounds for treating different amounts of water.

The writer was fortunate enough to have placed at his service two of the small units which were tried out at three different points in the province. In the operation of one at Groyne, with a fluorine content of 1.1 p.p.m., the removal of fluorine was satisfactory even when 1,500 gallons of water had been passed through the unit. The water from the Olds School of Agriculture, which runs 3.3 p.p.m. of fluorine, was given a treatment which was satisfactory up to 600 gallons. Very good results were also obtained on a water from Granum running 4.4 p.p.m. of fluorine. Although only 450 gallons of water were run through this unit, results indicated that the capacity had not even been approached.

It can be seen that enough is now known about mottled teeth and fluorine in Alberta to reduce it to a rarity in affected districts. All that one needs is a more detailed survey than has been possible with funds now available, this to be followed by expert advice to families where the water supply indicates that it should not be used without fluorine removal by one of the methods now proposed, or which may later be developed.

Long Distance Conversation

JOSEF STALIN (picking up telephone): "Hello, Adolf, are you there?"
ADOLF: "Sure I'm here. Where'd yuh think I'd be—in China?"
JOSEF: "Well, from the propaganda you've been sending up here I can't tell which way you're going—if anywhere."

ADOLF: "I'm going places all right—mark my very words."
JOSEF: "Yeah, I hear you been talking an awful good fight. But when are you gonna get going toward England, I mean?"

ADOLF: "I'm waiting for warmer weather."
JOSEF: "You might as well get in the boat then, if the British are making it as hot for you as I hear they've been."

ADOLF: "Don't you worry, Joe, me and Benito will take care of 'em."

JOSEF: "What I'm wondering is who's gonna take care of Benito."
ADOLF: "Well, friend — and I trust that I am not being ambiguous — just between you and me I think it's a guy named Chump Hitler. But I think Benito will soon make a good deal of progress."

JOSEF: "Which direction?"
ADOLF: "Ahem . . . er . . . uh . . . don't judge him by the present. He's only gathering his forces."

JOSEF: "So are the British."
ADOLF: "Now, Joe, this is no time to be critical. And besides, Benito and I are getting out some new propaganda to the effect that the Greeks and British aren't doing so well."

JOSEF: "Say, Adolf, what about Turkey?"

ADOLF: "Lissen, pal — and again I trust I'm not being ambiguous — when I get through with them there won't be enough left to make a feather pillow."

JOSEF: "Well, Adolf, the three-minute limit is about up. What's this I hear about you wanting to make a trade agreement?"

ADOLF: "I never knew you were a mind reader. But I need things bad."

JOSEF: "Okeh. I'll trade you 10 million gallons of vodka for 100 tanks—and no ersatz tanks, either, bud. I don't think you're gonna be needin' yours."

ADOLF: "My, but you drive a hard bargain—BUT I'LL TAKE IT. And my engineers will convert that vodka into airplanes—or else. Oh, Herman-n-n-n . . ."

—Oklahoma Daily.

THE WORLD

If you'd sit back by the side of the road
And watch the world go by,
You'd see far more of its foolishness
Than you would in the hue and cry.

You'd see some faces white with pain,
And others hunger-thinned;
And homeless wretches drenched in rain,
And cut with biting wind.

And men with guns in stern array,
All marching off to war—
Some may come back, but some will not,
And fall to lie in gore.

Oh, it's little we care that our easy share
Is not the lot of all;
In our little sphere we cannot hear
The refugees' terrified call.

We never expect our little neglect
Can cause such a terrible toll;
But most of us do and it's some greedy few
Who find in such misery their goal.

For they think not of others, but only of self,
And they batten at ease on the rest;
And as they drink toasts to their own worthless wealth,
The many march on to their death.

—Argosy.

The nurse came into the room and said in a very quiet voice to the professor who was sitting there, "It's a boy."
Came the answer: "What does he want?"—The Manitoban.

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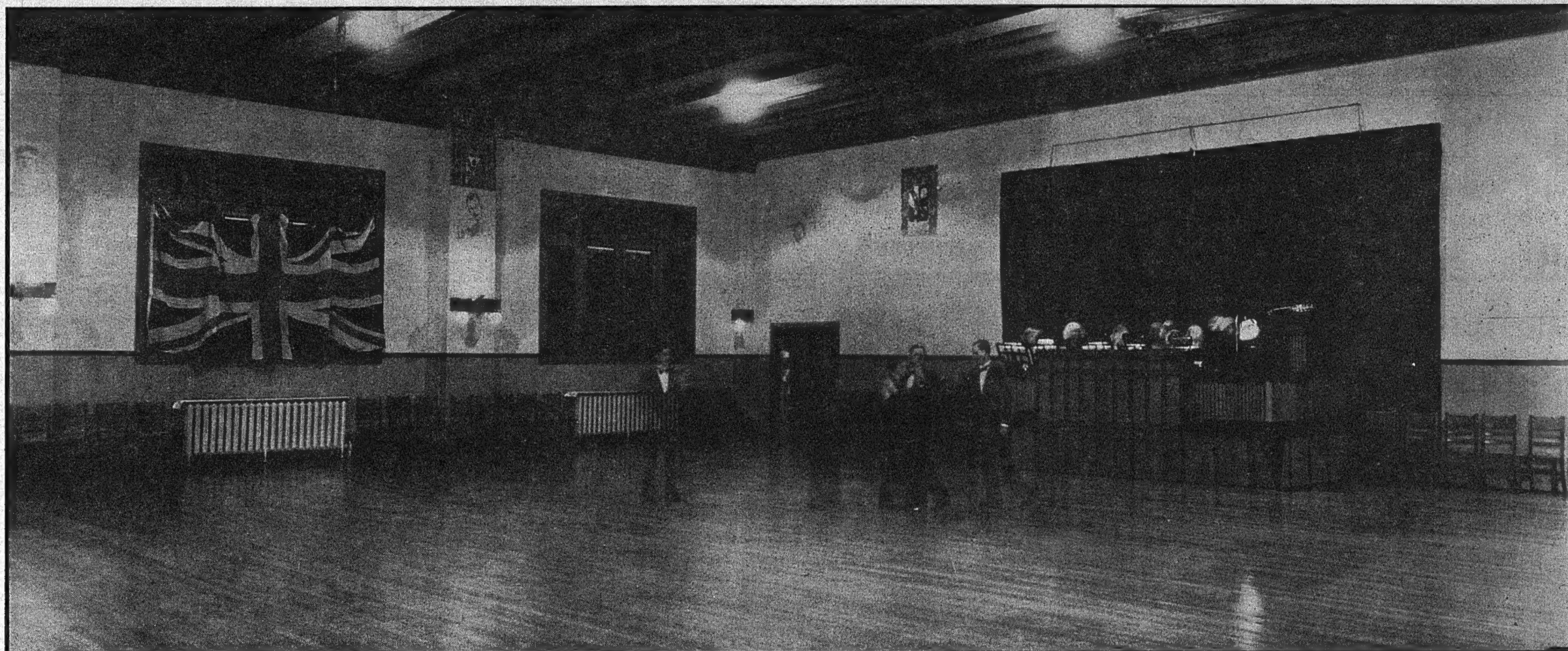
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Kitty Korner

By VERY VERITAS

Kitty Korner written by a man! And she won't let me change the title!

Chief Wedman has been taken for a ride in this column. Often, rather than break the continuity, we'll have to tell you girls of his latest antics. Not as though you don't already know, because it seems he is the prime topic of conversation in whatever is the female counterpart of "bull sessions."

How do we know? Here's how: We happened to be playing left end in a Little Tuck bull session early this week, when we collided with the right end of a (we don't want to say this) cow session, where the football of the moment was a statement made by Wedman to one of the overtown dailies.

Seems the chief dropped the hint to the daily reporter that he figured some of the co-eds on this campus were here merely to "catch a man." And it came out in print, "long, black and beautiful."

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Toronto Player Dies of Seizure

TORONTO, Ont.—Funeral services for George Morley, twenty-three year old S.P.S. hockey player, were held recently in St. Alban's Anglican Church.

Morley, a third year student in engineering physics, died almost instantly after suffering a heart attack while playing goal in an inter-faculty hockey game at Varsity Arena on January 22.

According to University medical authorities, Morley had been examined a short while ago when he decided to play interfaculty hockey. On that occasion he was pronounced "quite all right" and in "sound health" by Dr. G. D. Porter, director of medical services for men. Earlier in the year he had undergone a thorough medical examination as a member of the C.O.T.C. training centre, and had been passed as physically fit. An earlier illness during which the attending physician had predicted the possibility of a heart condition may have been the cause of his death. In the meantime, doctors had never been able to detect any trouble, although he had suffered a collapse last year.

Interfac Hockey Hits Many Snags

ARMY TROUBLE

Up to the present time the Interfac Hockey League seems to have been functioning fairly well. A great deal of enthusiasm has been shown, and a number of sparkling hockey games have been played to date. However, as is the case with everything that runs on a schedule, difficulties arise.

Due to the fact that the Med-Pharm-Dents found it impossible to continue to field a team in the A League, their game last Monday night had to be cancelled. A similar situation occurred when the Pharm-Dents withdrew their team from the B League.

Until such time as other teams can be arranged to fill the places of these two teams in the schedule, games scheduled with Pharm-Dents B and Med-Pharm-Dents A will be cancelled.

Due to the fact that the Auxiliary Battalion is forced to march on Saturday afternoons, the interfac hockey will once again be interrupted. We certainly hope that substitute games can be satisfactorily arranged.

Up to date it is certainly a fact that the Engineers have shown the most enthusiasm of any team in the league. When a team will produce 17 players when their opponents can only produce 3, you certainly have to give them credit. The results of their practices certainly show in their games.

In the games played Wednesday night in the Interfac Hockey League the Arts vs. Aggies-Comm-Law game resulted in a 3-3 overtime tie. This was by far the best game played to date in the league. Both teams were very evenly matched, and a sparkling exhibition of hockey was displayed by both teams.

In the second game scheduled for Wednesday night between Aggies and Arts, only three members of each team turned out. Although those who did turn out wanted to play with just three players on each side, the referee decided that the proper thing to do was to award a draw, and such was the case.

whole department, and our congratulations go to the other 67 House Eccers who seem to have a sense of humor and who refuse to take offence at a playful quip. Further, we like to believe that most of the 23 signed the complaint without sufficient consideration, and that the kick was probably the work of but one or two.

What we can't understand is why the complaint-signers, no matter how liked, justly or otherwise, they might have been over so trifling a matter, brought the petty sour grudge out in the open for all and sundry to read and smile at.

Hi Ho Lackaday.
What have we got to lose?

Why This Hangover?

What is this
Strange feeling?
What's amiss?
The floor's a ceiling;
Or am I wrong?
My feet are leaden.
Ambition's gone
Up to heaven
Or down below.
My head is whirling
And really so
My limbs are twirling.
My mouth is dry
And a raging thirst
Makes me try
To make a burst
For something cooling.
My tongue is thick,
I am not fooling.
What strange trick
Of fate or fancy
Affects my eyes
And makes them dancy?
Without a party?
Why all these sighs
I was home last night
Hale and hearty
Far from tight
But feeling gay.
On such a day,
O'er me stealing?
Ah, I have it!
I'm in the Library
And there I sit
And windows! Nary
A one is open
The air is dense,
Humid, soaked
That's my recompense
For upright life.
Better should I
Take a wife.
But then, would I
Escape the strife?
I think not so.
Then I'll sit and read
And live in clover
And never heed
A Library hangover.

Fiery Artsmen Defeat Aggies

Tuesday night in Athabasca gym a surprised Aggie team went under to a suddenly powerful Arts team by a score of 37-16. The Arts always had the game in hand, and their win was just as decisive as it sounds. This win amply makes up for the defeat the Arts team took from the Aggies in a previous league game. Bob Dumont was top scorer for the Arts team with 8 points. Dave Webb led the losers with 6 points.

The Arts have come from last place in the playoffs to decisively defeat Comm-Law and then the powerful Aggie team. The Arts have now only the Pharm-Dents to meet in a two out of three series. These two powerful teams ought to really put on a good series, and one well worth watching. Referee Bob Macbeth will handle these games.

Lineups:
Aggies — J. Butterfield (1), H. Allan, H. Leggett (2), J. Garvin (2), Christie, Hoskins (2), Grant (2), McKinley (1), Webb (6).
Arts — Shortliffe (5), Baker (5), Dumont (8), Warshawski (6), Kelley (2), Bradshaw (2), Grisdale (2), Metcalfe (7).

S. R. C. Secretary Forced to Resign

SASKATOON, Sask.—After a five-hour session Monday night, the Council of the S.R.C. accepted the resignation of Fred Hill as secretary of the Council and as chairman of a special committee which had been set up to investigate student finances. Hill had been asked to resign by the Disciplinary Committee of the University, composed of President J. S. Thomson and the Deans of each school and college.

After much discussion by members of the Council, a resolution was passed, to "be communicated both to the students and the University authorities," which outlined a system whereby an impartial fact-finding body would be attached to

Banff Ski Train Set For Feb. 22

Skiers throughout the city welcome the news of a ski train to Banff, which will leave Edmonton on the evening of Saturday, Feb. 22nd, and return at 8:30 a.m. Monday, Feb. 24th. Its operation will be much along the lines of The Voyageur trains of 1937, 1938 and 1939, which were highly successful.

The all-inclusive rate, which includes breakfast at the Palliser Hotel Sunday morning, transfer from Banff depot to Mount Norquay, lunch at Mount Norquay ski camp, five runs on the newly installed ski tow, dinner at either of Banff's hotels, plus transfer from the hotels to the Banff depot in the evening, and round trip transportation, is just under a ten dollar bill.

An innovation that is being featured in connection with this year's ski train is the operation of tourist sleeping car accommodation, making it possible for excursionists to secure a lower berth each way for an additional four dollars and sixty cents. Furthermore, the ski train is the opening event of the annual Glenora Ice Carnival, and will be presided over by this year's Carnival Queen, who will journey to Banff as Edmonton's envoy to the Majestic snow-capped Rockies.

Why not plan to make the trip to Banff with the "gang" and enjoy a week-end of fun. If you do, and wish to clear your mind on certain little things, but which might mean much to your comfort, don't hesitate to call on J. Howard Wilson or J. R. "Pat" Patenaude at the C.P.R. Ticket Office, telephone 27411. They will be glad to help you decide as to clothing and equipment.

the committee on discipline. This body would be composed of two members of the S.R.C. and two of the faculty.

The tenor of the discussion made it clear that the Council did not object to the action being taken with respect to discipline, but rather they could not understand why they had not been informed that Mr. Hill would be punished by being asked to resign. Several other students were dealt with by the disciplinary committee at the same time, were administered fines and forbidden to attend future University functions.

Action of the disciplinary committee drew strong criticism from the executive of the College of Arts and Sciences, who maintained that the committee had overstepped its authority in the matter of dismissal without consulting the executive.

SLIDE-RULE SLANTS

By Herb Wilson

Obviously a liberal portion of this column must concern that weird and wonderful triumph—the Engineers' Ball. Weird, in that the Engineers and their lovely and loveable damsels tripped merrily and jittered

jittered among the strangest surroundings. Since pages of description could not do justice to these masterpieces of Engineering art, suffice it to say that, between being led through a dark tunnel, being confronted by a model oil refinery which would amaze even experts, enjoying punch served in an 1890 bar, neath the light of a lantern that fairly dripped with character, and among the pleasant odors emanating from kegs of Jamaica Rum and Olde Ale, which offset the adjacent odors of tarpaper, etc., watching their voices in an ascllograph as they spoke into a mike, peering bug-eyed at a beautiful model of a dam and being amazed by various and sundry works of art, the said loveable damsels were confused to the point where they didn't know if they were dancing or on horseback. Did they care? Not a bit—they loved it!

Quoth Dean Wilson: "I am astounded. How can the Engineers have such a rowdy banquet, and yet have such a respectable dance?"

Quoth Reg, beaming—the shine on his features matching that on his pate: "A very fine dance. You got away with it again, Wilson."

Quoth the Raven, "Never more!" Meaning, of course, that this was tops in entertainment. We defy any faculty or group of faculties to go one better.

A couple of incidents are well worth mentioning. A certain chap called around to pick up his gal at 8:30. Imagine their mutual surprise when he discovered her sitting alone with her knitting—knitting! She thought the dance was next night. And she couldn't have been from Tahiti, too—couldn't she fellows?

Who was the fourth year Chemical who rushed upstairs looking for a

Also the executive were not informed in the proper manner of the result of the committee's investigation. Additional criticism was levelled at the appropriation by the Committee of the Senior Stick emblem without consent of the Arts and Science executive since it is the students' property to award and to take back.

pin? Stress and strain had taken their toll on the seat of his trousers, upon one of his "bending moments." But all's well that ends well—if it ends well in the end. Eh, Jack?

May we tell one on our President? His monicker has been changed from Charlie "Horse" to Charles "Stalling" Stollery. It would appear—and it did—that a certain lieutenant wished to try out his newly gained authority. As the Engineers gathered in Arts 236 for an Army lecture, said Looie decided that, since his lecture was going to be on messages and such, he would start out with an example. Forthwith, he pointed the finger at Charles and ordered, "Go thou to the orderly room and bring back a sheaf of precis!"

The look on Pres' face was one to behold. Not only did his chin shud upon the floor, but he sat rooted to his chair as one struck by a thunderbolt. When the truth of the matter had finally sunk through his cranium and tickled his cerebellum, Sir Charles arose, muttered something to his nemesis and departed. What was it you said, Charlie?

It took him exactly one hour and five minutes to walk to the rink and back. That's slow—even for Charlie—even for a turtle. He was a fine example of how a messenger might go astray. Hence his new name.

Last Thursday, a large, combined meeting of the E.S.S. and members of the E.I.C. convened in Med 142. The members of the E.I.C. are our elders, with whom we deem ourselves fortunate to be associated. A new film on the Steel Industry provided the entertainment. This highly interesting film gave the Engineer a complete picture of how the raw materials are converted first into iron, then into steel, and finally into beams of various shapes and sizes. The making of nails and barbed wire was also illustrated.

Following the film, Charles Stollery, president of the E.S.S., was presented with the Engineering Institute of Canada prize—an award symbolic of the highest standing in third year Engineering. Apparently Charles doesn't stall in his courses. Congratulations, Chuck, old boy! How about lending me a fin?

I'll take the same.

NOTICE!

Snapshot Competition

Snapshots may now be entered in the Evergreen and Gold competition. Prints with description on back may be deposited in the Year Book box at the post office. Three prizes of free Year Books or their monetary equivalent are offered. All clear prints will be printed in the Year Book regardless of merit, so everyone send in as many pictures as possible.

GATEWAY SPORT SECTION

Fast Bouts Thrill Ringside Fans At Interfac

Golden Bear Basketeers Play Last Game Here Monday Night Before Saskatchewan Series

Team Leaves for Saskatoon Thursday Evening for Two-Game Series Friday and Saturday

MEET Y AMIS

Interfac Final Game Between Pharm-Dents and Arts Also Billed for Monday

"A galaxy of stars from all over the Dominion." This is Coach Pantan's estimation of the Y Amis, stellar stars who will invade the Bears domain Monday night at 8 p.m. On looking over the lineup for Monday night, it certainly appears that Coach Pantan has all kinds of justification for his statement.

One of the big guns of the Y Amis is Balfour Kirkpatrick, a man to be closely watched on Monday night. Standing six feet six inches in his socks, he not only has the tremendous advantage of his height, but he has also behind him a wide experience

Saskatchewan to Send Team Skiers Compete Alberta

Visitors Consist of Two Men, One Woman

University of Saskatchewan will send their Huskies ski team to Alberta for intercollegiate competition. This is the general statement of a letter received by Athletic Director Pantan from the secretary of the Saskatchewan Men's Athletic Board. There are two riders go with this proposal. First is that the team be sent with the basketball team the middle of February. Second is that their team be billed by us. Chief reason for these stipulations is to reduce travelling expenses. Neither Saskatchewan nor Alberta had made provision for an intercollegiate ski meet in their budget, so costs of the trip must be cut to a minimum so the reserve fund will be enough to finance the meet.

Proposed team Saskatchewan will send will consist of three athletes. Two men and one woman will carry the Husky banner.

Skiing enthusiasts here claim the proposal to be a good one. The decision, however, rests with the Men's Athletic Board, some of whom have indicated that they are partial to the idea. Thus it seems evident that the tournament will take place.

Alberta's team has not yet been selected, but it is expected that the results of the tournament held by the Outdoor Club last week will have a bearing on which of our skiers will represent Alberta.

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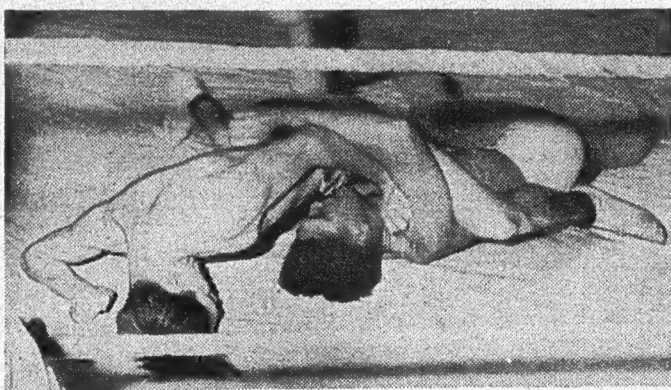
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PINNED



The action shot above, taken at the Interfac Ring Meet on Wednesday night, shows Engineer Herb Wilson pinning his opponent, Al Trott, for a fall in the second of two bouts which Wilson won in quick fashion despite a badly bruised eye.

BEAR BITS

By GEORGE MATHEWS

Paradise it will be in Athabaska gym next Monday night for basketball fans hereabouts.

Bears take on the Y Amis for the feature tilt of the evening. The overtown team is a smooth-working squad, who had our boys plenty worried the last time they met. Considering that this is the last league game the Bears play before they leave for Saskatchewan to start the intercollegiate series next week, a record crowd should be in attendance to give the boys a heart-warming send-off. If we want our players to fight for the old Alma Mater we must show them that the Alma Mater wants them to battle their best for the glory of our college—besides, it will probably be the most spectacular game of the season.

Finals of the interfaculty league start at 8:00 p.m. before the senior tilt. This match, we expect, will bring plenty of penalties, judging from the pre-game arguments between players of the opposing teams.

Man Mountain Balfour Kirkpatrick, massive centre of the Y Amis basketball team, was a teammate of our Coach Pantan when they both played for Saskatchewan Varsity back in 1933. This bureau got interested in how they made out against Alberta's team that year, and the records yielded the following facts: Intercollegiate competition was not yet inaugurated, but the Huskies won every game they played—and by some tremendous scores.

There are no more excuses left for the hockey team if they lose their next game. Here it is the end of January, so if they are still out of condition it is no one's fault but their own.

No games will be played until a week from next Wednesday, when they will probably take on the E.A.C. squad again. Teams in the Central Alberta League are tied up with playoffs.

Negotiations for a game against a Calgary intermediate team are stalemated because the Calgary Arena is booked till the end of the season. There is, however, a chance for a series with towns on the Coal Branch. Results of new proposals will be known soon.

Interfaculty boxing and wrestling meet always has an appeal to the students. Over three hundred fight fans filled Athabaska gym Wednesday night despite the fact that there was a jitterbug contest overtown.

One thing is still puzzling Assistant Athletic Director Fritz, though. He asks why it is that three hundred students will come to see an interfaculty tournament and only a handful of fans show up at senior competitions like the track meet and some of the senior basketball games. That's a good question, Mr. Fritz.

Sport Thoughts.—If students are so interested in assault-arms tournaments, it would seem logical that we should have more of them—even some of the athletes would get into better fighting condition then. It is an extraordinary development that finds some of our major sports are not playing intercollegiate this year, while skiing, which never before reached intervarsity prominence, and hasn't even an official club of its own, will be ringing the bell against the Huskies. This column recommends it as a fine thing for Alberta, though, as Edmonton is so ideally located for the sport. When the Public Speaking Club folded up a few weeks ago the chief reason given for their action was that the students were seeking a different kind of activity during their free hours. It is common knowledge that students on this campus don't get enough exercise, so . . . play your favorite sport whether it is house league, interfaculty or senior.

Sport Shots.—Either the Bears or the Y Amis to win Monday night—it will be close. Arts to take the Pharm-Dents to camp on the series—first game 45-30. Hockey team to take a new lease on life and do some practising soon.

day night will be such basketball experts as Warshawski and Dumont. Hans Shortliffe, who was slated for the Bears this year, will be in action also. Lloyd Grisdale and Perren Baker, two football stars, will be turning their hand to basketball on Monday night with the Arts team. Pharm-Dents will have all their regular players out, led by Nikiforuk, who has been their consistent top scorer all season. Backing him up will be his teammates Walkey and Walker, who have both been responsible in a large way for the success of the Pharm-Dents this year.

The game will be played in two fifteen minute halves as a preliminary to the Bear-Y Amis game. It ought to be really a good game, and provide plenty of good close basketball.

This is undoubtedly the best basketball card that has been presented at Varsity for a long time. It is not often that a senior game and an interfaculty final can be seen in the same night. Add to this that both these games are really of

Swimming Club Meets Regularly

A good turn-out attended the Swimming Club meeting held at the Y.W.C.A. on Wednesday night. Most of the club's thirty odd members were on hand to kick and splash about in an effort to forget for a while the rigors of an Edmonton winter. Jack Flavin, president, expects about another month of activity at the end of which time a club gala complete with all aquatic sports will be held. The club has found it inexpedient to send a team to the intervarsity meet in Manitoba, and for another year Alberta swimming talent, as far as intercollegiate sport is concerned, will remain dormant.

first-class calibre, and would repay any amount of trouble to see either of them. Let's see a good crowd turn out to the games Monday night and show that Alberta students really appreciate good basketball.

Judges Give Close Decisions at Local Eliminations for Inter-Collegiate Assault-at-Arms

Six Boxing and Four Wrestling Matches Are Run Off

NO KNOCKOUTS

Herb Wilson Does Iron Man Stunt, Winning Two Bouts

Three hundred enthusiastic fight fans, a nearly full house, witnessed a fast moving, top-notch interfaculty card on Wednesday night in the Athabaska gym.

Displaying fine form and good conditioning, 20 odd boys of the trade battled each other for the right to wear their college colors to Saskatchewan next month. The bouts were all surprisingly evenly matched; in some cases the winner having an edge of only two or three points. The closest to a

knockout came in the final boxing bout, where an extra ounce of energy in either Roche or Dixon would have put one of them on the mat.

The three wrestling performances were won by the necessary two falls.

In the first bout on the evening's card, Steele Brewerton of the Engineers took on Colin Ross of the Doctors. Ross put up a crafty demonstration for the first two rounds, warding off Brewerton with a high right. Then in the third round he took the offensive, and won by fifteen points.

In opposite corners for the second exhibition were Jim McCracken and Stan Edwards. This was one of the scrappiest on the lineup. At the going in the first, McCracken came out fast and took the lead. However, Edwards picked up slowly, and managed to get the whip-hand so that at the end he had things more his way. McCracken drew blood.

The second round was very even. Edwards had the slight advantage with a longer reach, but his habit of lowering his eyes when attacking did him no good.

McCracken went down on his knee momentarily in the third as Edwards came back strong and finished the round on top. The final verdict went to McCracken.

Mo Hanson opposed Wilf Hahn, honors chem., in the third bout. Hahn showed fast footwork that was too quick for Hanson at first. Hanson went down in the third, with Hahn winner by points.

had been satisfied, the fight was resumed, and Wilson was credited with the first fall after three minutes. He gained the second in less than a minute before the end of the bout.

The wind-up in the boxing line was started by Don Ulrich and Dunc McCracken. This was a tough and even fight, with both men taking turns at the ropes. Ulrich came through with good leads to the face, and earned a margin of eight points.

The most popular verdict of the proceedings went to Hugh Buchanan over Ossie Stubbs. Buchanan had the disadvantage of both height and reach, but he battled his way up to the top, which was heartily approved of by the fans.

Dixon and Roche wound up the night with the toughest fight of the lot. Dixon drew blood in the first round and showed himself to be a more than average fighter. In the second round Roche came back strong, and really turned the tables, as he forced Dixon to the ropes. Dixon lost balance and fell, the referee breaking them up. Both fighters started in fast in the last, and soon showed signs of tiredness. Roche was bleeding badly at the mouth as the gong sounded, but the two had had just about all they could take at that time. The verdict was awarded Roche by a margin of two points.

The judges were Brother Azarias, Frank Heller, Jack Neilson and Ed Lewis. Referee was Jerry Delane and Chief Shute acted as time-keeper.

Results:

Boxing
1—Steele Brewerton, 130 lbs., Engineers, vs. Colin Ross, 127 lbs., Med. Winner, Ross.
2—Jim McCracken, 135 lbs., Med. vs. Stan Edwards, 140 lbs., Law. Winner, McCracken.
3—Morris Hanson, 150 lbs., Aggie, vs. Wilf Hahn, 141 lbs., Honors Chem. Winner, Hahn.
4—Don Ulrich vs. Dunc McCracken. Winner, Ulrich.
5—Ossie Stubbs, 147 lbs., Engineers, vs. Hugh Buchanan, 150 lbs., Commerce. Winner, Buchanan.
6—John Dixon vs. Bob Roche. Winner, Roche.

Wrestling
1—Herb Wilson, 145 lbs., Engineers, vs. Carl Rolf, 145 lbs., Arts and Med. Winner Wilson (2 falls).
2—McCracken vs. Brooks. Winner, McCracken (2 falls).
3—Ted Smith vs. Stan Pearson. Winner, Pearson (2 falls).
4—Wilson, 145 lbs., vs. Trott, 161 lbs. Winner, Wilson (2 falls).

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